STIC Search Report
Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 130900

TO: Zohreh Fay
Location: 3a61 / 3c70
Thursday, September 02, 2004
Art Unit: 1614
Phone: 272-0573
Serial Number: 10 / 614646

From: Jan Delaval
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
Rem 1A51
Phone: 272-2504

jan.delaval@uspto.gov

Search Notes

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Zohreh Fay Examiner #: 66646 Date:
Art Unit: 1614 Phone Number 308-(571)272-0573 Serial Number: 10/614,646
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 3C70/3A61 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

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Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatologic preparations containing chlorite and Hydrogen peroxide

Inventors (please provide full names): Kayagoezian, Hampar

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 10/4/99

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

please search the claimed composition and/

method of use.

****

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: _____
Searcher Phone #: 22504
Searcher Location: _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: 9/2
Date Completed: 9/2
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____
Clerical Prep Time: 60
Online Time: 475

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#) _____
AA Sequence (#) _____
Structure (#) _____
Bibliographic ✓
Litigation _____
Fulltext _____
Patent Family _____
Other _____

Vendors and cost where applicable

STN ✓
Dialog _____
Questel/Orbit _____
Dr.Link _____
Lexis/Nexis _____
Sequence Systems _____
WWW/Internet _____
Other (specify) _____

PTO-1590 (8-01)

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=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:06:26 ON 02 SEP 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Sep 2004  VOL 141 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Sep 2004  (20040901/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.


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               SET COST OFF

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L1             1 S HYDROGEN PEROXIDE/CN
L2             1 S 13898-47-0
                 SEL RN
L3            68 S E1/CRN
L4            33 S L3 AND (NA OR K OR CA OR MG)/ELS
L5             4 S L4 AND 2/NC
L6             5 S L4 AND H2O
L7             2 S BORIC ACID/CN
L8             2 S (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR HYDROCHLORIC ACID)/CN
L9             1 S WATER/CN
L10            2 S (HYALURONIC ACID OR HYALURONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT)/CN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:26:00 ON 02 SEP 2004
L11         2801 S L2,L5,L6
L12         2736 S (NA OR K OR CA OR MG OR SODIUM OR POTASSIUM OR CALCIUM OR MAG
L13          193 S METAL CHLORITE
L14        24182 S CHLOROUS ACID OR CHLORITE
L15        24457 S L11-L14
                 E METAL CHLORITE/CT
L16        82855 S L1
L17       174895 S H2O2 OR HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
L18          760 S L15 AND L16,L17
                 E PEROX/CT
                 E E59+ALL
L19          611 S E6,E5+NT AND L15
                 E E4+ALL
L20          925 S E2+NT AND L15
L21           49 S PEROXY AND L15
L22         1206 S L18-L21
L23           56 S L22 AND (L7 OR BORIC ACID OR BORATE)

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L25          25 S 14998-27-7/CRN

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L27         204 S L24 AND E2+NT
L28         216 S L26,L27
L29          21 S L28 AND (L7 OR BORIC ACID OR BORATE)
L30          58 S L23,L29
L31        1257 S L22,L28

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L33          12 S L31 AND H3BO3
L34          59 S L30,L33
L35         100 S L31 AND (L32 OR (NA OR SODIUM)()CHLORIDE OR NACL)
L36         301 S L31 AND (L8 OR HCL OR NAOH OR (NA OR SODIUM)()HYDROXIDE OR HC
L37          28 S L34 AND L35,L36
L38           4 S L37 AND L35 AND L36
                SEL DN AN 3
L39           1 S L38 AND E1-E3
L40           4 S L31 AND L10
L41           4 S L31 AND (HYALURONIC ACID OR (NA OR SODIUM)()HYALURON?)
L42           5 S L39-L41
L43           2 S L42 AND (L7 OR BORIC ACID)
L44           4 S L30 AND L42
L45           5 S L42,L43,L44
                E KARAGOEZIAN H/AU
L46           3 S E4
L47           3 S L46 AND L31
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L49         235 S L18 AND (HCL OR NAOH OR NACL OR H3BO3 OR BORIC ACID OR SODIUM
L50           4 S L49 AND LUBRIC?
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                E E5+ALL
L51           3 S L49 AND E2+NT
L52          31 S L49 AND SURFACTANT
                E SURFACTANT/CT
                E E29+ALL
L53          29 S L49 AND E2+OLD,NT,PFT,RT
L54          42 S L50-L53
L55          46 S L48,L54
L56          30 S L55 AND (PD<=19991004 OR PRD<=19991004 OR AD<=19991004)
L57          30 S L47,L56
L58          27 S L56 NOT L47
L59          10 S L58 AND PH
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L60           1 S L59 AND E1-E3
                SEL DN AN L59 9
L61           1 S E4-E5 AND L59
L62           5 S L47,L60,L61 AND L11-L23,L26-L31,L33-L61
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L64           3 S L63 AND EYE+OLD,NT,PFT,RT/CT
L65           5 S L63 AND EYE, DISEASE+OLD,NT,PFT,RT/CT
L66           6 S L63 AND CONTACT(L)LENS
L67           8 S L64-L66
                SEL DN AN 4-8
L68           3 S L67 NOT E7-E21
L69           5 S L62,L68
L70          59 S L63 AND (WOUND OR BURN OR ?INFECT? OR ?ULCER? OR COLD SORE OR
L71          11 S L63 AND SKIN+OLD,NT,PFT,RT/CT
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L74          63 S L70-L73
L75           4 S L69 AND L74
L76          59 S L74 NOT L69,L75
                SEL DN AN 7 13 16 50
L77           4 S L76 AND E22-E33
L78           9 S L69,L75,L77
L79           0 S L78 AND NAOCL
L80           3 S L78 AND NACLO#
L81           2 S L78 AND CLO2
L82           9 S L78,L80,L81
L83           8 S L82 AND (HCL OR NAOH OR NACL OR PH OR H2O OR WATER)
L84           9 S L82,L83

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:06:26 ON 02 SEP 2004

=> d l84 all hitstr tot

L84  ANSWER 1 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2004:162219  HCAPLUS
DN   140:187432
ED   Entered STN:  29 Feb 2004
TI   Synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatologic preparations
     containing chlorite and hydrogen peroxide
IN   Karagoezian, Hampar L.
PA   USA
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 911,638.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
IC   ICM  A61K033-40
     ICS  A61K033-14
NCL  424616000; 424661000
CC   63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 3
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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PI   US 2004037891        A1    20040226    US 2003-614646         20030707 <--
     US 2002064565        A1    20020530    US 2001-911638         20010723 <--
     US 6592907           B2    20030715
PRAI US 1999-412174       B2    19991004  <--
     US 2001-911638       A2    20010723
CLASS
 PATENT NO.       CLASS  PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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 US 2004037891    ICM    A61K033-40
                  ICS    A61K033-14
                  NCL    424616000; 424661000
 US 2004037891    ECLA   A61K033/40                                    <--
 US 2002064565    ECLA   A61K033/40                                    <--
AB   An anti-microbial composition for providing a therapeutic application onto a
     living being is disclosed.  The composition includes from about 0.001 weight %
to
     about 0.20 weight % chlorite compound and from about 0.001 weight % to
     about 0.05 weight % peroxy compound  The anti-microbial composition of the
     present invention is composed to remain intact without being degraded to
     generate chlorine dioxide during storage at about a room temperature  The
     anti-microbial composition of the present invention is at a pH range
     between about 6.0 and about 8.8.  A human patient having psoriasis
     plaques present on both arms was treated twice daily application to
     plaques on the left arm only, of a chlorite/peroxide solution
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having the following formulation: **sodium chlorite** 0.06, **hydrogen peroxide** 0.01, HPMC 2.0, **boric acid** 0.15, **HCl** or **NaOH** to adjust **pH** 7.4 and purified **water** q.s. to volume 100%. The **chlorite** /peroxide treated **psoriatic** plaques on the right arm began to become less severe within 24 h of beginning treatment and had substantially disappeared within three days of beginning treatment. However, the triamcinolone acetonide treated **psoriatic** plaques present on the left arm remained unchanged and inflamed during the two week treatment period.

ST synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic dermatol **metal chlorite hydrogen peroxide**

IT **Eye, disease**
(**allergic conjunctivitis**; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Polyelectrolytes
(anionic; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(block; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Lip
(**cold sore**; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Skin, disease**
(**decubitus ulcer**, diabetic; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Eye, disease**
(**dry**; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Drug delivery systems
(gels; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Eye, disease**
(**keratitis**, bacterial; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Chlorites**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metal; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ophthalmic; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Skin, disease**
(**scar**; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Acne**
Antimicrobial agents
Burn
Contact lenses
Infection
Lubricants
Psoriasis
Skin, disease

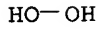
Surfactants
Ulcer
Wound
(synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Hydroperoxides**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

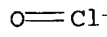
IT **7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide**, biological studies **7758-19-2, Sodium chlorite** **9004-61-9, Hyaluronic Acid 10043-35-3** , **Boric acid**, biological studies **14314-27-3, Potassium chlorite 14674-72-7, Calcium chlorite 17188-11-3, Magnesium chlorite** 106392-12-5, Pluronic F-68
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide**, biological studies **7758-19-2, Sodium chlorite** **9004-61-9, Hyaluronic Acid 10043-35-3** , **Boric acid**, biological studies **14314-27-3, Potassium chlorite 14674-72-7, Calcium chlorite 17188-11-3, Magnesium chlorite**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

RN 7722-84-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

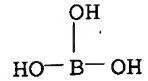


RN 7758-19-2 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

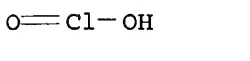


RN 9004-61-9 HCAPLUS
CN Hyaluronic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

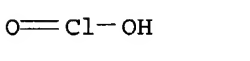
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 10043-35-3 HCAPLUS
CN Boric acid (H3BO3) (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



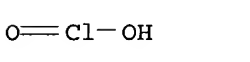
RN 14314-27-3 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, potassium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 14674-72-7 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, calcium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 17188-11-3 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, magnesium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L84 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:409133 HCAPLUS
DN 136:406883
ED Entered STN: 31 May 2002
TI Synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatologic preparations containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**
IN **Karagoezian, Hampar L.**
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 412,174.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K033-40
ICS A61K033-14
NCL 424661000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002064565	A1	20020530	US 2001-911638	20010723 <--
	US 6592907	B2	20030715		
	WO 2003009802	A2	20030206	WO 2002-US19951	20020624
	WO 2003009802	A3	20031127		

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UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
US 2004037891 A1 20040226 US 2003-614646 20030707 <--
PRAI US 1999-412174 A2 19991004 <--
US 2001-911638 A 20010723
WO 2002-US19951 W 20020624

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES	
US 2002064565	ICM	A61K033-40	
	ICS	A61K033-14	
	NCL	424661000	
US 2002064565	ECLA	A61K033/40	<--
US 2004037891	ECLA	A61K033/40	<--

AB An anti-microbial liquid ophthalmic composition for direct application onto an eye comprises (by weight) about 0.02-0.20% **chlorite** compound and about 0.005-0.01% **peroxy** compound, at a **pH** between about 7.0 and 7.8. Preferably, the **chlorite** compound is a **metal chlorite** where the metal is chosen from sodium, potassium, calcium, and magnesium, while the **peroxy** compound is **hydrogen peroxide.** Also included are methods for treating an eye **infection** through application of the composition to the eye, and for cleansing a **contact lens** in place on an eye through application of the composition to the **lens.**

ST **chlorite** peroxide antimicrobial synergistic soln dermatol ophthalmic

IT **Eye, disease**
(**allergic conjunctivitis**; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Polyelectrolytes
(anionic, lubricants; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Skin preparations (pharmaceutical)**
(**antiulcer** agents; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Surfactants
(block polymers; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(block, surfactants; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Contact lenses**
(cleansing; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Lip
(**cold sore**; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Eye**
(cornea, edema, control of; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Antiulcer** agents
(decubitus **ulcer** inhibitors; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Eye, disease**
(**dry**; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Toxins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(endotoxins, inhibition of; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Toxins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(exotoxins, inhibition of; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Eye**
(hyperemia, control of; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Eye, disease**
(**infection**; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Eye, disease**
(**inflammation**, control of; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Eye, disease**
(**keratitis**, bacterial; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lubricants; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Drug delivery systems
(solns., ophthalmic; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Drug delivery systems
(solns., topical; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Antibacterial agents
Antimicrobial agents
Human
Psoriasis
Skin preparations (pharmaceutical)
(synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **Disinfectants**
Drug interactions
(synergistic; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT Vein, disease
(**ulcer**; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT 9002-07-7, Trypsin 9004-06-2, Elastase

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibition of; synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

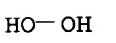
IT 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 106392-12-5, Pluronic 127
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide**, biological studies **7758-19-2, Sodium chlorite** **14314-27-3, Potassium chlorite** **14674-72-7, Calcium chlorite** **14998-27-7, Chlorite 17188-11-3, Magnesium chlorite**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

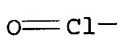
IT **9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

IT **7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide**, biological studies **7758-19-2, Sodium chlorite** **14314-27-3, Potassium chlorite** **14674-72-7, Calcium chlorite** **14998-27-7, Chlorite 17188-11-3, Magnesium chlorite**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)

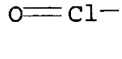
RN 7722-84-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7758-19-2 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

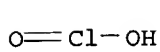


RN 14314-27-3 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, potassium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



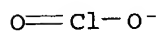
RN 14674-72-7 HCAPLUS

CN Chlorous acid, calcium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

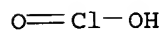


●1/2 Ca

RN 14998-27-7 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 17188-11-3 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, magnesium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●1/2 Mg

IT **9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synergistic antimicrobial ophthalmic and dermatol. prepns. containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**)
RN 9004-61-9 HCAPLUS
CN Hyaluronic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L84 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN **2000:911028** HCAPLUS
DN **134:41437**
ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 2000
TI Aqueous **disinfecting** solution
IN Shpetim, Tare Shyti
PA Italy
SO PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A23B007-157
ICS A23L003-358; A23L003-3472; A01N059-04; A01N059-04; A01N059-00
CC 17-4 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000078153	A1	20001228	WO 2000-IB805	20000616 <--

W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI IT 1999-BS61 A 19990618 <--

IT 1999-RS19 A 19990806 <--

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2000078153	ICM	A23B007-157
	ICS	A23L003-358; A23L003-3472; A01N059-04; A01N059-04; A01N059-00

AB A surface active **disinfecting**, microbicidal and hygienizing aqueous solution containing active oxygen and a bicarbonate of an alkaline metal is employed for washing fruits and vegetables.

ST **disinfecting** soln oxygen bicarbonate fruit vegetable

IT Bicarbonates
Chlorates
Perchlorates
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkali metal; aqueous **disinfecting** solution)

IT Antibacterial agents
Electrolysis
Fruit
Sterilization and **Disinfection**
Vegetable
Washing
(aqueous **disinfecting** solution)

IT **Peroxides, biological studies**
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aqueous **disinfecting** solution)

IT Alkali metals, biological studies
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chlorates and perchlorates; aqueous **disinfecting** solution)

IT Plant (Embryophyta)
(edible, exts.; aqueous **disinfecting** solution)

IT Group VIA element compounds
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ozonides; aqueous **disinfecting** solution)

IT 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies **7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide**, biological studies 7782-44-7D, Oxygen, active, biological studies 10028-15-6, Ozone, biological studies **14998-27-7, Chlorite**
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aqueous **disinfecting** solution)

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Alesi, C; US 5330964 A 1994 HCAPLUS
(2) Church & Dwight Co Inc; WO 9322920 A 1993 HCAPLUS
(3) Devic, M; US 5480788 A 1996
(4) Gallo, J; US 5858435 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(5) Hutton, H; WO 9803624 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(6) Innovest Ag; WO 9621360 A 1996
(7) Solvay Interox Ltd; WO 9406294 A 1994 HCAPLUS
(8) Teppet; US 1534289 A 1925 HCAPLUS
(9) Yost, K; JOURNAL OF FOOD PROTECTION 1995, V58, P34

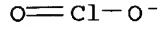
IT **7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide**, biological studies **14998-27-7, Chlorite**
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aqueous **disinfecting** solution)

RN 7722-84-1 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO—OH

RN 14998-27-7 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L84 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2000:240923 HCAPLUS
DN 132:270089
ED Entered STN: 14 Apr 2000
TI Synergistic antimicrobial, dermatological and ophthalmic preparations containing **chlorite** and **hydrogen peroxide**
IN **Karagoezian, Hampar L.**
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC A61K009-127; A61K033-40; A01N025-00; A01N059-08; A01N059-14
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2000019981	A1	20000413	WO 1999-US23291	19991006	<--
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	AU 9964169	A1	20000426	AU 1999-64169	19991006	<--
	EP 1119347	A1	20010801	EP 1999-951810	19991006	<--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
	JP 2003522109	T2	20030722	JP 2000-573343	19991006	<--
	US 6488965	B1	20021203	US 2000-722919	20001127	<--
PRAI	US 1998-169620	A	19981008	<--		
	US 1999-412174	A	19991004	<--		
	WO 1999-US23291	W	19991006			

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES	
WO 2000019981	IC	A61K009-127IC A61K033-40IC A01N025-00IC A01N059-08IC A01N059-14	
US 6488965	ECLA	A01N059/00; A61K009/00M16; A61K033/40; A61K047/02	<--

AB Disclosed are antimicrobial/pharmaceutical prepns. (e.g., solns., gels, ointments, creams, sustained release prepns., etc.) which include **chlorite** (e.g., a metal salt of a **chlorite**) in combination with a **peroxy** compound (e.g., **hydrogen peroxide**), and methods for using such prepns. for **disinfection** of articles or surfaces (e.g., **contact lenses**, counter tops, etc.), antisepsis of skin or other body parts, prevention or deterrence of **scar** formation and/or treatment and prophylaxis of dermal (i.e., skin or mucous membrane) disorders (e.g., **wounds**, **burns**, **infections**, **cold sores**, **ulcerations**, **psoriasis**, **acne**, or other **scar**-forming lesions). A gel containing **Na chlorite** 0.06, **H2O2** 0.01, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 2, **boric acid** 0.15, **HCl**/

NaOH q.s. to **pH** 7.4, and purified **water** q.s. to 100 % was formulated and applied on the affected arms to treat **psoriasis** plaques.

ST synergistic antimicrobial **chlorite** peroxide; skin eye disorder **chlorite** peroxide; **disinfection contact lens chlorite** peroxide

IT **Eye, disease**
(**allergic conjunctivitis**, treatment of; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT **Wound** healing promoters
(cicatrizants; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT Lip
(**cold sore**, treatment of; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT **Skin, disease**
(**decubitus ulcer**, treatment of; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT Mucous membrane
(disease, treatment of; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT **Contact lenses**
(**disinfection** of; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT **Eye, disease**
(**dry**, treatment of; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT Drug delivery systems
(gels, topical; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT Drug delivery systems
(liposomes, sustained-release; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments, creams; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ophthalmic; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT Drug delivery systems
(solns., topical; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT Phospholipids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sustained release matrix; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT Antibacterial agents
Disinfectants
Preservatives
(synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT **Peroxides, biological studies**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT Antimicrobial agents
(synergistic; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT **Burn**
Psoriasis
Skin, disease
(treatment of; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 3036-82-6, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylserine 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate **9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid** 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9032-42-2, Methylhydroxyethyl cellulose 9050-31-1, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose phthalate 25086-15-1, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 69670-80-0, Hydroxymethyl propyl cellulose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sustained release matrix; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

IT **7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide**, biological studies **7758-19-2, Sodium chlorite** 10049-04-4, Chlorine dioxide **14314-27-3, Potassium chlorite 14674-72-7, Calcium chlorite 17188-11-3, Magnesium chlorite**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE
(1) Berger; US 4574084 A 1986 HCAPLUS
(2) Danner; US 5855922 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(3) Fujiwara; US 4670185 A 1987 HCAPLUS
(4) Gordon; US 3585147 A 1971
(5) Kross; US 4891216 A 1990 HCAPLUS
(6) Laso; US 4317814 A 1982 HCAPLUS
(7) Ripley; US 5306440 A 1994 HCAPLUS
(8) Ripley; US 5736165 A 1998 HCAPLUS

IT **9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sustained release matrix; synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

RN 9004-61-9 HCAPLUS
CN Hyaluronic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

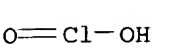
IT **7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide**, biological studies **7758-19-2, Sodium chlorite 14314-27-3, Potassium chlorite 14674-72-7, Calcium chlorite 17188-11-3, Magnesium chlorite**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synergistic antimicrobial prepns. containing **chlorites** and peroxides)

RN 7722-84-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

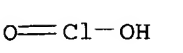
HO—OH

RN 7758-19-2 HCAPLUS

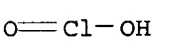
CN Chlorous acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

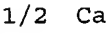


RN 14314-27-3 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, potassium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

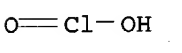


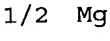
RN 14674-72-7 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, calcium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 17188-11-3 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, magnesium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L84 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN **2000:124238** HCAPLUS
DN **132:139421**
ED Entered STN: 24 Feb 2000
TI Manufacture of stable chlorine dioxide
IN Ding, Zhangxun; Ding, Wenjie
PA Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 6 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
IC ICM C01B011-02
CC 49-8 (Industrial Inorganic Chemicals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1185417	A	19980624	CN 1996-118919	19961218 <--
	CN 1052957	B	20000531		
PRAI	CN 1996-118919		19961218 <--		

CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES

CN 1185417 ICM C01B011-02

AB The chlorine dioxide is manufactured by mixing chlorine dioxide-generating reactants with extractant selected from aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbons and solvent gasoline in a reactor under stirring, directly absorbing the chlorine dioxide with the extractant, separating from other reaction product, adding sodium carbonate and **hydrogen peroxide** to the solution, separating to obtain high-concentration and stable product. The reactants are selected from **sodium chlorite**, **HCl**, H2SO4, **NaCl**, and **chlorous acid.** The chlorine dioxide is used as **disinfectant.**

ST chlorine dioxide manuf **disinfectant**

IT Aromatic hydrocarbons, uses
Hydrocarbons, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(extractant; in manufacture of stable chlorine dioxide)

IT Extraction
(in manufacture of stable chlorine dioxide)

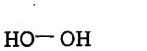
IT **Disinfectants**
(manufacture of stable chlorine dioxide for)

IT 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, reactions 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid, reactions 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, reactions 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, reactions **7722-84-1**, **Hydrogen peroxide**, reactions **7758-19-2**, **Sodium chlorite** **13898-47-0**, **Chlorous acid**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(in manufacture of stable chlorine dioxide)

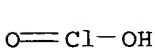
IT 10049-04-4P, Chlorine dioxide
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of stable chlorine dioxide)

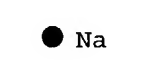
IT **7722-84-1**, **Hydrogen peroxide**, reactions **7758-19-2**, **Sodium chlorite** **13898-47-0**, **Chlorous acid**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(in manufacture of stable chlorine dioxide)

RN 7722-84-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7758-19-2 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 13898-47-0 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Cl-OH

L84 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN **1999:795454** HCAPLUS
DN **132:37673**
ED Entered STN: 17 Dec 1999
TI High-purity alkali **metal chlorite** and its manufacture
IN Dick, Peter David; Cowley, Gerald
PA Sterling Canada, Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C01B011-10
CC 49-5 (Industrial Inorganic Chemicals)
Section cross-reference(s): 43, 61
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 963945	A1	19991215	EP 1999-850102	19990609 <--
	EP 963945	B1	20030115		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	CA 2273667	AA	19991209	CA 1999-2273667	19990607 <--
	US 6251357	B1	20010626	US 1999-327529	19990608 <--
	ZA 9903884	A	20000718	ZA 1999-3884	19990609 <--
	AT 231105	E	20030215	AT 1999-850102	19990609 <--
	ES 2194435	T3	20031116	ES 1999-850102	19990609 <--
PRAI	US 1998-88542P	P	19980609 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 963945	ICM	C01B011-10

AB An alkali **metal chlorite**, particularly **NaClO2**, is produced with a low carbonate level by combining a **ClO2**-generating system operating at subatmospheric pressure with a **chlorite**-formation reactor in which the **ClO2** reacts with **H2O2** in the presence of aqueous alkali metal hydroxide, particularly **NaOH**. The high-purity product is suitable for conversion to **ClO2** which can be used for **water disinfection** or pulp bleaching.
ST alkali **metal chlorite** manuf; **sodium chlorite** manuf chlorine dioxide
IT 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, processes **7722-84-1**, **Hydrogen peroxide**, processes 10049-04-4, Chlorine dioxide
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(in **sodium chlorite** manufacture)
IT **7758-19-2P**, **Sodium chlorite**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(manufacture from chlorine dioxide)
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Engstroem, J; US 5091167 A 1992 HCAPLUS
(2) Farbwerke Hoechst AG; CH 373740 A 1964
(3) Japan Carlit Co Ltd:THE; JP 56092102 A 1981 HCAPLUS
(4) Mason, J; US 5639559 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(5) Swindells, R; US 4081520 A 1978 HCAPLUS
(6) Vincent, G; US 2092944 A 1937 HCAPLUS

IT **7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide**, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(in **sodium chlorite** manufacture)
RN 7722-84-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO—OH

IT **7758-19-2P, Sodium chlorite**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(manufacture from chlorine dioxide)
RN 7758-19-2 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Cl—OH

● Na

L84 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN **1990:185881** HCAPLUS
DN **112:185881**
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1990
TI Synergistic **disinfectants** comprising **chlorites**, chlorates and chlorides
IN Gordon, Gilbert
PA Bioxy International, Ltd., USA
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A01N039-00
ICS A01N059-00; A01N059-08; A01N059-14
NCL 424662000
CC 63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4880638	A	19891114	US 1988-235378	19880823 <--
	WO 9001876	A1	19900308	WO 1989-US3555	19890817 <--
	W: JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	CA 1337515	A1	19951107	CA 1989-608956	19890822 <--
PRAI	US 1988-235378		19880823 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 4880638	ICM	A01N039-00
	ICS	A01N059-00; A01N059-08; A01N059-14
	NCL	424662000

AB Compns. comprising Cl-, **ClO2**- and ClO3- at well-defined ratios, are synergistic **disinfectants.** The compns. also comprise compds. that retard the formation of **ClO2**, such as peroxides, **borates**, perborates and percarbonates. A solution (**pH** 13; **NaOH**) of **NaClO2** 950, **NaClO3** 300, **NaCl** 350, Na **borate** 25, Na2SO4 25 and **H2O2** 20 g in 12 L

water was a **disinfectant.** The solution killed
Campylobacter fetus jejuni in vitro, even at 10-fold dilution
ST **disinfectant** synergism chloride **chlorite** chlorate
IT Alkali metal chlorides
Chlorates
Chlorites
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**disinfectants** containing, synergistic)
IT **Borates**
Perborates
Peroxides, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(stabilizers, for chlorine **disinfectants**)
IT Bactericides, **Disinfectants**, and Antiseptics
(synergistic, **chlorites**- and chlorides- and chlorates-containing)
IT 7775-09-9 16887-00-6, Chloride, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**disinfectant**)
IT **7647-14-5, Sodium chloride (NaCl)**,
biological studies **7758-19-2** 14866-68-3, Chlorate
14998-27-7, Chlorite
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**disinfectant** containing)
IT **7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2)**,
biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(stabilizer, for chlorine **disinfectants**)
IT 563-69-9D, Carbonoperoxoic acid, derivs.
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(stabilizers, for chlorine **disinfectants**)
IT **7647-14-5, Sodium chloride (NaCl)**,
biological studies **7758-19-2 14998-27-7,**
Chlorite
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**disinfectant** containing)
RN 7647-14-5 HCAPLUS
CN Sodium chloride (NaCl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 7758-19-2 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14998-27-7 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT **7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2)**,
biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(stabilizer, for chlorine **disinfectants**)
RN 7722-84-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO—OH

L84 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN **1985:137809** HCAPLUS
DN **102:137809**
ED Entered STN: 20 Apr 1985
TI Modified aqueous **chlorite** solution and its use
IN Berger, Peter
PA Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
IC C01B011-00; A01N059-00; A01N025-22
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 61
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8403274	A1	19840830	WO 1984-EP46	19840223 <--
	W: AU, BR, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, FR, GB, LU, NL, SE				
	DE 3403631	A1	19840830	DE 1984-3403631	19840202 <--
	DE 3403631	C2	19890223		
	AU 8425727	A1	19840910	AU 1984-25727	19840223 <--
	AU 566830	B2	19871029		
	BR 8405351	A	19850212	BR 1984-5351	19840223 <--
	JP 60500572	T2	19850425	JP 1984-500956	19840223 <--
	JP 06102522	B4	19941214		
	AT 26965	E	19870515	AT 1984-900857	19840223 <--
	CA 1224415	A1	19870721	CA 1984-461618	19840823 <--
	US 4574084	A	19860304	US 1984-668273	19841024 <--
PRAI	DE 1983-3306753		19830225 <--		
	DE 1983-3307569		19830303 <--		
	DE 1984-3403631		19840202 <--		
	EP 1984-900857		19840223 <--		
	WO 1984-EP46		19840223 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 8403274	IC	C01B011-00IC A01N059-00IC A01N025-22

AB A stabilized aqueous **chlorite** solution composition is prepared by the addition of
a **peroxy** compound (up to a **pH** value of 7) and is useful for the treatment of skin diseases and purification of **water.** Into 1 L **water** containing 0.5 30% aqueous **H2O2** solution was added 0.9 L **NaClO2** solution (300 g/L). The solution turns brown which at **pH** > 7 acquires a green color. The solution thus obtained at 0.1-0.5% is useful for the treatment of skin diseases. The **water** quality is also improved by adding the solution
ST **chlorite** soln skin disease; skin disease **chlorite** soln; **water** treatment **chlorite** soln; peroxide **chlorite** soln
IT **Water** purification
(**chlorite** solns. for)
IT Perborates

Peroxides, biological studies
Peroxycarbonates
Peroxysulfates
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solns. containing **chlorite** and, for skin diseases and **water** treatment)
IT **Skin, disease or disorder**
(treatment of, with aqueous **chlorite** solns.)
IT **7722-84-1**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solns. containing **chlorite** and, for skin diseases and **water** treatment)
IT **7758-19-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solns. containing **peroxy** compds. and, for skin diseases and **water** treatment)
IT **7722-84-1**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solns. containing **chlorite** and, for skin diseases and **water** treatment)
RN 7722-84-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO—OH

IT **7758-19-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solns. containing **peroxy** compds. and, for skin diseases and **water** treatment)
RN 7758-19-2 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O═Cl—OH

● Na

L84 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN **1972:407209** HCAPLUS
DN 77:7209
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
TI Continuous bleaching of unrefined or refined cotton yarns
IN Santo, Yoshikazu; Mori, Shigeru; Ishidoshiro, Hiroshi
PA Santo Iron Works Co., Ltd.
SO Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC D06L
CC 39-9 (Textiles)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 46023594	B4	19710706	JP 1967-55659	19670830 <--

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES

JP 46023594 IC D06L
AB Mercerized cotton yarns were in parallel and continuously scoured and bleached with good quality control. Thus mercerized cotton yarns were first passed through a solution containing 1-2% (based on the whole liquid) **Na chlorite** [**7758-19-2**] and 0.3-0.5% anionic and (or) nonionic **surfactant** at **pH** 3.0-3.5 (adjusted with HCO2H), heated 10-20 min at 70-90.deg., washed with **water**, immersed in a solution containing 35% **hydrogen peroxide** [**7722-84-1**] 0.5-1.0, **water** glass 0.4-0.5, **NaOH** 0.07-0.1% (based on the whole liquid) at **pH** .sim.11.0, heated 10-20 min at 80-100.deg., washed and dried.
ST cotton continuous scouring; bleaching cotton
IT Bleaching
(of cotton yarn, continuous, with simutaneous scouring)
IT **7758-19-2**
RL: USES (Uses)
(in bleaching-scouring of cotton yarns, continuous)
IT **7758-19-2**
RL: USES (Uses)
(in bleaching-scouring of cotton yarns, continuous)
RN 7758-19-2 HCAPLUS
CN Chlorous acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200456 <200456/DW>
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L118 ANSWER 1 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2004-542693 [52] WPIX
DNC C2004-199148
TI Ophthalmic composition useful for treating human eye comprises **hyaluronic acid**, stabilized oxy-chloro complex and **boric acid/borate** buffer.
DC A11 A17 A25 A96 D22
IN COOK, J N; HUTH, S W
PA (COOK-I) COOK J N; (HUTH-I) HUTH S W; (ADME-N) ADVANCED MEDICAL OPTICS INC
CYC 108
PI US 2004137079 A1 20040715 (200452)* 11 A61K033-14 <--
WO 2004062660 A1 20040729 (200452) EN A61K031-40
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
ADT US 2004137079 A1 Provisional US 2003-438843P 20030108, Provisional US 2003-438857P 20030108, US 2004-752759 20040107; WO 2004062660 A1 WO 2004-US298 20040108
PRAI US 2004-752759 20040107; US 2003-438843P 20030108; US 2003-438857P 20030108
IC ICM A61K031-40; **A61K033-14**
ICS A61K031-728; A61P027-00; A61P027-02
AB US2004137079 A UPAB: 20040813
NOVELTY - An ophthalmic composition (C1) comprises **hyaluronic acid** (H1) (0.005 - 0.5 w/v.%), stabilized oxy-chloro complex (S1) (0.0025 - 0.03 w/v.%) and **boric acid/borate** buffer (B1) to maintain a pH of 6 - 9. (C1) Comprises not more than 0.0075% **hydrogen peroxide.**

ACTIVITY - Ophthalmological; Antimicrobial.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For treating human eye with or without contact lenses (claimed). Also useful as a storage and conditioning solution for contact lenses following disinfection.

ADVANTAGE - (C1) Contains less than 0.005% or substantially no **hydrogen peroxide** and has osmolality of 140 - 400 (preferably 240 - 330, especially 270) mOsm/kg. (C1) Neutralizes positively charged antimicrobial and preservatives used in contact lens disinfecting solutions, thus enhancing comfort; is stable and resembles tear mucus by maintaining viscosity between the blinks enhancing the residence time, maintaining water on and round the lens; provides superior cushioning and relief from dryness and irritation associated with the contact lens; and has good efficacy against bacteria, yeast and fungi, yet mild to mammalian cells. (C1) Provides an increased length of comfort effect after using drops, greater comfort at the end of the day, and improves tear break-up time and longer lens wearing time during the day.

Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: A03-A00A; A12-V01; D09-A01A
TECH UPTX: 20040813
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: In (C1), the balanced salts comprises **sodium chloride** (**NaCl**), potassium chloride (KCl), calcium chloride (CaCl) or magnesium chloride (MgCl).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: In (C1), the molecular weight of (H1) is 200000 - 4000000 (preferably 750000 - 2000000, especially 1000000) daltons. The concentration (w/v.%) of (H1) is 0.1 - 0.5 (preferably 0.01 - 0.3); (S1) is 0.003 - 0.02 (preferably 0.004 - 0.009, especially 0.005); **NaCl** is 0.1 - 1; KCl is 0.02 - 0.5;

CaCl2 is 0.0005 - 0.1 and MgCl2 is 0.0005 - 0.1. (C1) Has a pH of 6.8 - 8 (preferably 7 - 7.4, especially 7.2). (C1) Additionally comprises polyol demulcent (0.05 - 1, preferably 0.2 - 1%) and cellulose derivative demulcent (0.2 - 2.5%). The cellulose derivative demulcent has a molecular weight of less than or equal to 80000 (preferably 10000 - 40000).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: In (C1), the balanced salts comprises **sodium chloride (NaCl**), potassium chloride (KCl), calcium chloride (CaCl) or magnesium chloride (MgCl).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: The polyol demulcent is glycerin, polyethylene glycol 300 (RTM), polyethylene glycol 400 (RTM), polysorbate 80 (RTM) or propylene glycol. The cellulose derivative demulcent is carboxymethylcellulose sodium, hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose or methylcellulose.

ABEX UPTX: 20040813

EXAMPLE - A composition comprised (w/v.%): **sodium hyaluronate** (0.02 - 0.3), **sodium chloride** (0.39), **boric acid** (0.6), sodium **borate** decahydrate (0.035), potassium chloride (0.14), calcium chloride dihydrate (0.006), magnesium chloride hexahydrate (0.0006), purite (stabilized oxy-chloro complex) (0.005), 1N **sodium hydroxide** (ph 7.2), 1N hydrochloric acid (pH 7.2) and purified water (balanced).

L118 ANSWER 2 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2004-225251 [21] WPIX
CR 2000-303615 [26]; 2002-635204 [68]
DNC C2004-088927
TI Antimicrobial composition, e.g. liquid ophthalmic composition, and as gel composition for treating skin disorder, e.g. wounds, includes chlorite compound, and peroxy compound.
DC B06 D21 D22
IN **KARAGOEZIAN, H L**
PA (KARA-I) KARAGOEZIAN H L
CYC 1
PI US 2004037891 A1 20040226 (200421)* 19 A61K033-40 <--
ADT US 2004037891 A1 CIP of US 1999-412174 19991004, CIP of US 2001-911638 20010723, US 2003-614646 20030707
FDT US 2004037891 A1 CIP of US 6592907
PRAI US 2003-614646 20030707; US 1999-412174 19991004; US 2001-911638 20010723
IC ICM **A61K033-40**
ICS **A61K033-14**
AB US2004037891 A UPAB: 20040525
NOVELTY - An antimicrobial composition comprises 0.001-0.2 weight% chlorite compound, and 0.001-0.05 weight% peroxy compound, and has a pH of 6-8.8.

ACTIVITY - Ophthalmological; Antiinflammatory; Vulnerary; Antiulcer; Antipsoriatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The invention is used as, e.g. liquid ophthalmic composition for treating dryness, infection caused by bacterial keratitis, and for directly cleaning a contact lens in pace on an eye; or as a gel composition. The gel composition is used for treating a skin disorder, e.g. wounds, burns, infections, ulcerations, cold sores, psoriasis, acne, and/or scars. (All claimed)

ADVANTAGE - The invention remains intact without degrading the chlorite compound into chlorine dioxide during storage at room temperature.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a graph of the non-production of chorine dioxide at room temperature in the chloride/peroxide preparation.

Dwg.1/7

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B05-A01A; B05-A01B; B05-B02C; B05-C07; **B05-C08**; B14-A01; B14-C03; B14-N03; B14-N17; D08-B09A; D09-A; D09-A01
TECH UPTX: 20040326
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Component: The chlorite compound comprises a **metal chlorite.** The metal of the chlorite comprises sodium, potassium, calcium, or magnesium. The peroxy compound is **hydrogen peroxide.** The antimicrobial composition further comprises a **lubricant** comprising non-ionic polymeric **lubricants**, and/or anionic polymeric **lubricants.** The antimicrobial composition comprises 0.05-0.2 wt.% **lubricant**, 0.15 wt.% **boric acid**, 0.75 wt.% **sodium chloride**, 0.05-0.2 wt.% surfactant, hydrochloric acid or **sodium hydroxide**, and purified water. It further comprises 0.001-0.5 wt.% **hyaluronic acid.**
ABEX UPTX: 20040326
EXAMPLE - A human patient having psoriasis plaques present on both arms were treated by twice daily application to plaques on the left arm only, of a chlorite/peroxide solution having a formulation of 0.06% **sodium chloride**, 0.01% **hydrogen peroxide**, 2% hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, 0.15% **boric acid**, and hydrochloric acid or **sodium hydroxide** , and purified water. A commercially available 0.1% triamcinolone acetonide cream was twice daily application to plaques on the right arm only. The chlorite/peroxide treated psoriatic plaques began to become less severe within 24 hours and had disappeared within 3 days. However, the triamcinolone acetonide treated psoriatic plaques remained unchanged and inflamed during the two-week treatment period.

L118 ANSWER 3 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2003-401379 [38] WPIX
DNN N2003-320098 DNC C2003-106618
TI Composition used for delivery of osteogenic proteins used for treating bone defects, comprises osteogenic protein, calcium phosphate material and effervescent agent.
DC A96 B04 B07 P34
IN LI, R H; SEEHERMAN, H J
PA (AMHP) WYETH
CYC 101
PI US 2002187104 A1 20021212 (200338)* 12 A61K038-17
WO 2002100331 A2 20021219 (200338) EN A61K000-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
EP 1404346 A2 20040407 (200425) EN A61K031-70
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
KR 2004019300 A 20040305 (200444) A61K038-17
BR 2002010282 A 20040720 (200451) A61K031-70
AU 2002314928 A1 20021223 (200452) A61K038-17
ADT US 2002187104 A1 Provisional US 2001-296818P 20010608, US 2002-160607 20020531; WO 2002100331 A2 WO 2002-US17798 20020606; EP 1404346 A2 EP 2002-741855 20020606, WO 2002-US17798 20020606; KR 2004019300 A KR 2003-716020 20031206; BR 2002010282 A BR 2002-10282 20020606, WO 2002-US17798 20020606; AU 2002314928 A1 AU 2002-314928 20020606
FDT EP 1404346 A2 Based on WO 2002100331; BR 2002010282 A Based on WO 2002100331; AU 2002314928 A1 Based on WO 2002100331
PRAI US 2001-296818P 20010608; US 2002-160607 20020531
IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K031-70; A61K038-17

ICS A61K033-06; **A61K033-14**; A61K033-42; A61K038-00; A61L009-04

AB US2002187104 A UPAB: 20030616

NOVELTY - Composition comprises osteogenic protein as a first biologically active agent, a calcium phosphate material as a carrier and an effervescent agent.

ACTIVITY - Osteopathic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - Used for delivery of osteogenic proteins for treating bone defects (claimed). The composition is used for bone regeneration and osseous augmentation, tissue repair and reinforcement in bone fractures, dental implants, bone implants, and prostheses.

ADVANTAGE - The composition is biocompatible, readily resorbable, and not detrimental to drug activity. The composition is injectable, malleable to enable injection or implantation into various sized fractures and defects, promotes homogenous distribution of bioactive materials throughout the matrix, permitting controlled release of the active substance and forms discrete macrogranules upon administration to the surgical or defective site. Granulation is desirable to facilitate cell migration and infiltration for secretion of extracellular bone matrix, and to provide access for vascularization. The composition also provides high surface area for enhanced resorption and release of active substance, and increased cell-matrix interaction.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-V02; B04-C01; B04-C02; B04-C03; B04-E01; B04-H06L; B04-N02; B04-N04; B05-A01B; B05-B02A3; B05-B02C; B05-C04; **B05-C08**; B14-N01

TECH UPTX: 20030616

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Material: The osteogenic protein is from the bone morphogenic protein (BMP) family, preferably BMP-4, BMP-5, BMP-7, BMP-10, BMP-12, BMP-13, preferably BMP-2 or BMP-6.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The calcium phosphate material comprises hydroxyapatite, tricalcium phosphate, fluorapatite, or preferably poorly crystalline amorphous apatitic calcium phosphate. The poorly crystalline apatitic calcium phosphate has a calcium-to-phosphate ratio of less than 1:1.5, preferably 1:1.4. The effervescent agent is sodium bicarbonate contained in an amount of 10-40% (w/w) or a gas comprising carbon dioxide, air, nitrogen, helium, oxygen or argon. The composition also includes a supplementary material comprising salts, silicon dioxide, sodium oxide, calcium oxide, phosphorus (V) oxide, aluminum oxide, or calcium fluoride.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Material: The supplementary material comprises polysaccharides, peptides, proteins, amino acids, synthetic polymers, natural polymers, or surfactants. The supplementary material comprises solid structures of sponges, meshes, films, fibers, gels, filaments, microparticles or nanoparticles. The supplementary material comprises bioerodible polymers comprising collagen, glycogen, chitin, celluloses, starch, keratins, silk, nucleic acids, demineralized bone matrix, derivativized **hyaluronic acid**, polyanhydrides, polyorthoesters, polyglycolic acid, polylactic acid, their copolymers or their derivatives. The supplementary material comprises polyesters comprising alpha-hydroxycarboxylic acids such as poly(L-lactide), poly(D,L-lactide), polyglycolide, poly(lactide-co-glycolide), poly(D,L-lactide-co-trimethylene carbonate), polyhydroxybutyrate, or their derivatives.

ABEX UPTX: 20030616

EXAMPLE - A first calcium phosphate composition containing sodium bicarbonate (20 weight%) was prepared by adding to amorphous calcium phosphate (ACP) powder precursor. A second calcium phosphate paste was prepared in which polyethylene glycol (29 weight%) was added to the ACP powder precursor. The two ACP compositions were hydrated with water to

form two pastes, which formed macrogranules of 100-1000 mum.
The bone induced at 21 days using recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein-2 (rhBMP-2) delivered in the macrogranular (calcium phosphate) composition was greater than the control material (monolithic cement). The local retention of rhBMP-2 delivered using the macrogranular calcium phosphate materials was less than the control material (i.e. 30% versus 75%).

L118 ANSWER 4 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN **2002-704826** [76] WPIX
DNN **N2002-555553** DNC **C2002-199820**
TI New method for treating long-term nonhealing wounds comprises applying 3% **hydrogen peroxide** solution to wound, irradiating with infrared radiation, and applying **sodium chloride** solution on bandage.
DC B06 P32
IN BOYARINTSEVA, A V; KOREPANOVA, M V; KOROVYAKOV, A P; KRAVCHUK, A P; STRELKOV, N S; URAKOV, A L; URAKOVA, N A
PA (URAK-I) URAKOVA N A
CYC 1
PI RU 2187287 C1 20020820 (200276)* A61F007-00
ADT RU 2187287 C1 RU 2000-133198 20001229
PRAI RU 2000-133198 20001229
IC ICM A61F007-00
ICS **A61K033-14**; A61P017-02
AB RU 2187287 C UPAB: 20021125
NOVELTY - New method for treating long-term nonhealing wounds comprises:
(a) applying 3% **hydrogen peroxide** solution;
(b) irradiating wound area with infrared radiation;
(c) applying a hypertonic solution comprising 2-4%-**sodium chloride** solution soaked on a bandage; and
(d) placing a warming element on the bandage and maintaining body temperature.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - New method for treating long-term nonhealing wounds comprises:
(1) applying 3% **hydrogen peroxide** solution heated up to 37 deg. C on the wound;
(2) irradiating wound area for 15 minutes with infrared radiation using a Sollux lamp to develop constant tissue hyperemia without exceeding wound surface temperature of 42 deg. C;
(3) applying a hypertonic solution comprising 2-4%-**sodium chloride** solution heated up to 42 deg. C soaked on a bandage; and
(4) placing a warming element on the bandage and maintaining a temperature within 37 deg. C for the whole period until the next pharmacothermal procedure.
USE - For treating long-term nonhealing wounds.
ADVANTAGE - The method accelerates the removal of purulentnecrotic masses and metabolism of granulating tissue.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB
MC CPI: B05-A01B; B05-C07; **B05-C08**; B11-C09; B14-N17B

L118 ANSWER 5 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2002-635204 [68] WPIX
CR 2000-303615 [26]; 2004-225251 [21]
DNC C2004-013371
TI Antimicrobial liquid ophthalmic and dermatological composition containing chlorite and peroxy compounds, useful e.g. for treating eye infections and for disinfection.
DC B05 D21
IN **KARAGOEZIAN, H L**
PA (KARA-I) KARAGOEZIAN H L

CYC 101
PI US 2002064565 A1 20020530 (200268)* 13 A61K033-40 <--
WO 2003009802 A2 20030206 (200311) EN A61K000-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
US 6592907 B2 20030715 (200348) A61K033-40 <--
EP 1418881 A2 20040519 (200433) EN A61K007-20
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
AU 2002322298 A1 20030217 (200452) A61K033-40 <--
ADT US 2002064565 A1 CIP of US 1999-412174 19991004, US 2001-911638 20010723; WO 2003009802 A2 WO 2002-US19951 20020624; US 6592907 B2 CIP of US 1999-412174 19991004, US 2001-911638 20010723; EP 1418881 A2 EP 2002-756279 20020624, WO 2002-US19951 20020624; AU 2002322298 A1 AU 2002-322298 20020624
FDT EP 1418881 A2 Based on WO 2003009802; AU 2002322298 A1 Based on WO 2003009802
PRAI US 2001-911638 20010723; US 1999-412174 19991004
IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K007-20; **A61K033-40**
ICS **A61K033-14**; A61K033-20
AB US2002064565 A UPAB: 20040813
NOVELTY - An antimicrobial liquid ophthalmic composition containing chlorite compound and peroxy compound, its use for treating eye infections and cleaning contact lenses, and for providing antibacterial activity, are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An antimicrobial liquid ophthalmic composition for direct application onto the eye or onto a contact lens on the eye, comprises (as weight%): 0.020.20% chlorite compound and 0.005-0.01% peroxy compound, the composition having pH 7.0 and 7.8.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) the use of the composition for treating an eye infection;

(2) cleansing a contact lens in place on an eye;

(3) providing antibacterial activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacterial activity;

(4) providing broad spectrum synergistic antibacterial activity;

(5) providing simultaneous antibacterial, anti-proteolytic, anti-endotoxin, and anti-exotoxin activity at an affected site; and

(6) controlling inflammation, hyperemia and corneal edema.

ACTIVITY - Ophthalmological; antibacterial; antipsoriatic; antiseborrheic; dermatological; vulnerary.

The antibacterial effect of (a) 400ppm **sodium chlorite** alone; (b) 200ppm **hydrogen peroxide** alone; and (c) 400ppm **sodium chlorite** and 200ppm **hydrogen peroxide**, against Staphylococcus haemolyticus were determined. Results for log reduction in bacteria after 1 hour and 2 hours respectively were: (a) 0.11 and 1.01; (b) 0.20 and 0.23; and (c) 0.69 and 2.43.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Proteolytic enzyme inhibitors; endotoxin inhibitors; exotoxin inhibitors.

USE - The compositions are useful for disinfection of articles or surfaces (e.g. contact lenses), antisepsis of skin or other body parts, prevention or minimization of scarring, treatment or prophylaxis of dermal disorders (e.g. wounds, burns, infections, cold sores, ulcerations, psoriasis, scar forming lesions, acne), and treatment of ophthalmic disorders (e.g. infection, inflammation, dry eye, allergic conjunctivitis, and wound healing).

ADVANTAGE - Use of an in-eye contact lens disinfecting solution avoids the inconvenience of cleaning the lenses outside the eye, also the risk of lens loss, tearing or contamination.

Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B05-C07; **B05-C08**; B14-A01; B14-D07C; B14-L06; B14-N17B; B14-N17C; B14-N17D; D08-B09; D09-C01A
TECH UPTX: 20021022
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compounds: The chlorite compound is a **metal chlorite**, preferably sodium, potassium, calcium or **magnesium chlorite.** The peroxy compound is **hydrogen peroxide.**

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition may further comprise a **lubricant**, preferably a polymeric **lubricant** and/or anionic polymeric **lubricant** ; and a block polymer based surfactant.
A preferred composition comprises (as wt.%): 0.005 0.10% **sodium chlorite**; 0.005-0.01% **hydrogen peroxide**; 0.05-0.2% **lubricant**; 0.15% **boric acid**; 0.75% **sodium chloride**; 0.05-0.2% surfactant; **HCl** or **NaOH** to adjust pH, and water to volume, and may also comprise 0.001-0.5% **hyaluronic acid.**
ABEX UPTX: 20021022
EXAMPLE - A disinfecting in-eye solution was prepared comprising: **sodium chlorite** 0.02%, **hydrogen peroxide** 0.01%, methylcellulose A4M 0.075%, **hyaluronic acid** 0.075-0.1%, **boric acid** 0.15%, **sodium chloride** USP 0.75%, pluronic 127 0.75%, **HCl** or **NaOH** to adjust pH to 7.4, and water. Two subjects wore Acuvue disposable contact lenses continuously for 2 weeks with occasional removal and cleaning with commercially available cleaning solutions followed with a saline rinse. After 14 days, the lenses became gritty and uncomfortable, and were discarded. The subjects then used new Acuvue lenses, with daily application of disinfecting in-eye solution (3 times daily), without removing or touching the lenses. The subjects were able to wear the lenses for 3-4 weeks before replacement.

L118 ANSWER 6 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN **2002-552517** [59] WPIX
DNC **C2002-156976**
TI External preparation e.g. cosmetics and bath preparation, contains liquid mixture of secondary alkaline water and secondary acidic water, obtained by electrolyzing aqueous solution containing **sodium chloride.**
DC B04 D21
PA (KANE) KANEBO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 2002145787 A 20020522 (200259)* 6 A61K033-14 <--
ADT JP 2002145787 A JP 2000-335403 20001102
PRAI JP 2000-335403 20001102
IC ICM **A61K033-14**
ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-48; A61K035-02; A61P017-00
AB JP2002145787 A UPAB: 20020916
NOVELTY - The external preparation contains a liquid mixture of secondary alkaline water and/or secondary acidic water, obtained by electrolyzing primary alkaline water and primary acidic water after mixing both in sealed condition, which are produced respectively from the cathode and anode side, when electrolysis of aqueous solution dissolved with **sodium chloride** is carried out.
USE - Used as cosmetic and bath preparation.
ADVANTAGE - The external preparation has germicidal action and irritation feeling is not observed during use.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows schematic diagram explaining the electrolyzed water manufacturing apparatus. (Drawing

includes non-English language text).
Dwg.1/1
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B05-A01B; B14-N17; B14-R01; D08-B09A1
TECH UPTX: 20020916
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Solution: The aqueous solution dissolved with **sodium chloride** is ocean deep water and its diluted water.
ABEX UPTX: 20020916
EXAMPLE - Ocean deep water taken from coast of Toyama Bay was subjected to primary electrolysis in a primary electrolytic cell comprising anode and cathode chamber separated by diaphragm of an ion exchange resin. Primary acidic water and primary alkaline water were respectively produced from anode and cathode sides. The primary alkaline and acidic water were mixed under sealed condition and secondary electrolysis was performed at direct electrolytic current of 7A and electrolytic voltage of 2.8V. The secondary alkaline water had pH of 10.1, chlorine concentration of 100 ppm, **hydrogen peroxide** concentration of 25 ppm and oxidation reduction potential of 699 mV. The secondary acidic water had pH of 6.3, chlorine concentration of 200 ppm, **hydrogen peroxide** concentration of 50 ppm and oxidation reduction potential of 1002 mV. The mixture of secondary acidic and alkaline water had pH of 8.3, chlorine concentration of 150 ppm, **hydrogen peroxide** concentration of 50 ppm and oxidation reduction potential of 801 mV. An external preparation was prepared by blending (in mass%) secondary acidic water (50), glycerol (3), citric acid (0.2) and remainder of water. Sterilization activity of 10 ml of composition was tested with 0.1 ml of culture solution containing Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Bacillus subtilis. The mixture was cultured using SCD agar medium for 72 hours at 32 degrees C. After 3 minutes, 15 minutes and 30 minutes the colony count was measured to be less than 10, 10 and 10 respectively for each microorganism, showing the favorable germicidal action of the external preparation.

L118 ANSWER 7 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2000-303615 [26] WPIX
CR 2002-635204 [68]; 2004-225251 [21]
DNC C2000-092146
TI Liquid or gel preparation containing chlorite and peroxide is are used for disinfection, antisepsis, treatment of wounds, dermatological and opthalmic conditions.
DC A18 A96 B06 D22 P34
IN **KARAGOEZIAN, H L**; KARAGEOZIAN, H L
PA (KARA-I) KARAGOEZIAN H L; (KARA-I) KARAGEOZIAN H L
CYC 87
PI WO 2000019981 A1 20000413 (200026)* EN 38 A61K009-127
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 9964169 A 20000426 (200036)
EP 1119347 A1 20010801 (200144) EN A61K009-127
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
US 6488965 B1 20021203 (200301) A61K033-20 <--
JP 2003522109 W 20030722 (200350) 36 A61K033-20
MX 2001003507 A1 20030701 (200366) A01N025-00
ADT WO 2000019981 A1 WO 1999-US23291 19991006; AU 9964169 A AU 1999-64169 19991006; EP 1119347 A1 EP 1999-951810 19991006, WO 1999-US23291 19991006; US 6488965 B1 Cont of US 1998-169620 19981008, US 2000-722919 20001127; JP 2003522109 W WO 1999-US23291 19991006, JP 2000-573343 19991006; MX

2001003507 A1 WO 1999-US23291 19991006, MX 2001-3507 20010405

FDT AU 9964169 A Based on WO 2000019981; EP 1119347 A1 Based on WO 2000019981; JP 2003522109 W Based on WO 2000019981; MX 2001003507 A1 Based on WO 2000019981

PRAI US 1999-412174 19991004; US 1998-169620 19981008; US 2000-722919 20001127

IC ICM A01N025-00; A61K009-127; A61K033-20

ICS A01N059-08; A01N059-14; A61K009-00; A61K009-06; A61K009-08; A61K009-107; A61K009-52; A61K009-58; A61K009-62; A61K009-66; A61K033-00; **A61K033-40**; A61K047-00; A61K047-04; A61K047-32; A61K047-34; A61K047-36; A61K047-38; A61K047-44; A61L002-18; A61P009-14; A61P017-02; A61P017-06; A61P027-02; A61P027-14; A61P031-02; A61P031-04; A61P031-22

AB WO 200019981 A UPAB: 20040525

NOVELTY - Preparation (A) for disinfection, polymeric **lubricant** preservation, antisepsis, treatment of wounds, burns, infections and disorders of the skin or mucus membranes, and prevention or deterrence of scar formation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Preparation (A) for disinfection, polymeric **lubricant** preservation, antisepsis, treatment of wounds, burns, infections and disorders of the skin or mucus membranes, and prevention or deterrence of scar formation comprises:

(a) 0.02-0.20 weight% of chlorite (I); and

(b) 0.005-0.01 weight% of a peroxy compound (II).

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; vulnerary; dermatological; antipsoriatic; antiseborrheic; opthalmic; synergist.

The antipsoriatic effect of (A) was tested using a gel composition comprising **sodium chlorite** (0.06 %), **hydrogen peroxide** (0.01 %), hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (2.0 %), **boric acid** (0.15 %), hydrochloric acid (**HCl**) or **sodium hydroxide** (**NaOH**) to adjust pH to 7.4 and purified water; (A'). The effectiveness of (A') was compared against a 0.1% triamcinolone cream. After 24 hours of use of (A') psoriatic plaques had become less severe and had disappeared after 1 week. In comparison psoriatic plaques remained inflamed for the 2 week test period using the triamcinolone cream.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (A) may used for disinfection e.g. disinfection of contact lens, polymeric **lubricant** preservation, antisepsis, treatment of wounds, burns, infections and disorders of the skin or mucus membranes, prevention or deterrence of scar formation, opthalmic conditions e.g. opthalmic wound healing, allergic conjunctivitis or dry eye (claimed) and dermatological conditions e.g. ulcers, psoriasis or acne.

ADVANTAGE - (I) and (II) act synergistically.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-V03A; A12-W12; B05-C07; **B05-C08**; B12-M03; B12-M07; B12-M10; B14-A01; B14-N03; B14-N17; B14-S09; D09-A01A

TECH UPTX: 20000531

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Preparation: (I) is a **metal chlorite** selected from sodium, potassium, calcium or **magnesium chlorite.** (I) is **hydrogen peroxide.** (A) may comprise a sustained delivery component (III) which limits the rate that (I) becomes available for the generation of oxygen. (III) comprises a polymer matrix or a liposome, preferably selected from a cellulose ester or it's salt, hydroxypropyl cellulose, methylhydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose, cellulose acetate, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose phthalate, methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer, methacrylic acid-ethyl acetate copolymer, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, **hyaluronic acid**, a phospholipid, cholesterol, dipalmitoyl phosphatidyl choline and dipalmitol phosphatidyl serine.

Preferred Formulation: A liquid preparation of (A) comprises **sodium chlorite** (0.005-0.10 %), **hydrogen peroxide** (0.05-0.01 %), Methocel A (RTM; 0.05 -0.2 %), **boric acid** (0.15%), **sodium chloride** (0.75 %), Pluronic F-68/F127 (RTM; 0.05-2.0 %), hydrochloric acid (**HCl**) or **sodium hydroxide** (**NaOH**) to adjust pH, and purified water to volume. A gel formulation of (A) comprises **sodium chlorite** (0.005-0.10 %), **hydrogen peroxide** (0.05-0.01 %), Methocel A (RTM; 0.05 -2.0 %), **boric acid** (0.15%), **sodium chloride** (0.75 %), Pluronic F-68/F127 (RTM; 0.05-2.0 %), hydrochloric acid (**HCl**) or **sodium hydroxide** (**NaOH**) to adjust pH, and purified water to volume.

ABEX UPTX: 20000531

EXAMPLE - A gel composition was produced comprising **sodium chlorite** (0.06 %), **hydrogen peroxide** (0.01 %), hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (2.0 %), **boric acid** (0.15 %), hydrochloric acid (**HCl**) or **sodium hydroxide** (**NaOH**) to adjust pH to 7.4 and purified water.

L118 ANSWER 8 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN **2000-041180** [04] WPIX

DNC **C2000-010949**

TI Manufacture of an alkali **metal chlorite** of low carbonate content.

DC D15 E34 F06 F09

IN COWLEY, G; DICK, P D

PA (STER) STERLING CANADA INC; (SUPE-N) SUPERIOR PLUS INC

CYC 28

PI	EP 963945	A1	19991215 (200004)*	EN	10	C01B011-10
	R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
	CA 2273667	A1	19991209 (200021)	EN		C01B011-10
	ZA 9903884	A	20000927 (200050)		21	C01B000-00
	US 6251357	B1	20010626 (200138)			C01B011-10
	EP 963945	B1	20030115 (200306)	EN		C01B011-10
	R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
	DE 69904874	E	20030220 (200322)			C01B011-10
	ES 2194435	T3	20031116 (200381)			C01B011-10

ADT EP 963945 A1 EP 1999-850102 19990609; CA 2273667 A1 CA 1999-2273667 19990607; ZA 9903884 A ZA 1999-3884 19990609; US 6251357 B1 Provisional US 1998-88542P 19980609, US 1999-327529 19990608; EP 963945 B1 EP 1999-850102 19990609; DE 69904874 E DE 1999-604874 19990609, EP 1999-850102 19990609; ES 2194435 T3 EP 1999-850102 19990609

FDT DE 69904874 E Based on EP 963945; ES 2194435 T3 Based on EP 963945

PRAI US 1998-88542P 19980609; US 1999-327529 19990608

IC ICM C01B000-00; C01B011-10

AB EP 963945 A UPAB: 20000124

NOVELTY - Alkali **metal chlorite** of low carbonate content is manufactured by reducing chlorate to generate chlorine dioxide and reacting the chlorine dioxide with alkali metal hydroxide and **hydrogen peroxide.**

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method comprises:

(1) generating chlorine dioxide in a first reaction zone by reduction of chlorate in an aqueous acid at boiling point under sub-atmospheric pressure;

(2) transferring the chlorine dioxide to a second reaction zone;

(3) reacting with aqueous alkali metal hydroxide and **hydrogen peroxide** as reducer; and

(4) recovering alkali **metal chlorite** of low carbonate content.

USE - The chlorite product is used in e.g. water treatment, pulp

bleaching, textile bleaching etc.
ADVANTAGE - The chlorite has a very low carbonate content. The product as a 37 weight % **Na chlorite** solution contains less than 0.5 weight %, preferably less than 0.3 weight % Na carbonate; and the product as solid 80 weight % **Na chlorite** contains less than 1 weight %, preferably less than 0.6 weight % Na carbonate.
Dwg.0/1
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: D04-A01; D04-A01P; D06-A; D11-B01B; E31-C; F03-B01; F05-A02B
TECH UPTX: 20000124
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Method: The alkali metal hydroxide is **NaOH** and the product is **sodium chlorite.** The ClO2 is produced in the first reaction zone from a reaction mixture of: 1-5M preferably 2-3M chloride, 0.1-7M preferably 5-7M chlorate, and 0.05-5N preferably 0.1-2N total acid, using **H2O2** as reducer; or 0.1 M-saturation preferably 0.5-3.5M chlorate and 2-14N preferably 6-12N total acid, using **H2O2** as reducer. The ClO2 is separated from Cl2 before transferring to the second reaction zone. Both reaction zones are held at a sub-atmospheric pressure of 50-200 mm Hg, preferably 50-150 mmHg. The second zone is maintained at pH 11.8-13.0 preferably 12.0-12.6, with **H2O2** in excess at an ORP (potentiometric) value of -30 to -200 mV preferably -40 to -90 mV vs Ag/AgCl. The second reaction zone is a countercurrent packed tower.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - TEXTILES AND PAPER - Preferred Method: The acid in the first reaction zone is sulfuric acid and an acidic sulfate byproduct from the first zone is passed as acid feed to a plant in which chlorate is reduced with methanol to form chlorine dioxide used for pulp bleaching.
ABEX UPTX: 20000124
EXAMPLE - A reaction medium of 6M NaClO3, 1M **NaCl** and 0.1N **HCl** is held at 73 degrees C at 190 mmHg pressure. The ClO2 product is separated from Cl2 and supplied to a chlorite reactor containing **H2O2** and alkali at 25 degrees C at a pressure below 200 mmHg. The product solution contains 37 weight % **Na chlorite** and 0.18 weight % Na carbonate.

L118 ANSWER 9 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN **1982-22007E** [11] WPIX
TI Treatment of burns - with aqueous solution of glycerine, (hypo)chlorite, perborate, peroxide, hydrochloric acid and sulphuric acid.
DC B05
PA (LASO-I) LASO F
CYC 1
PI US 4317814 A 19820302 (198211)* 3
PRAI US 1980-158650 19800612
IC A61K031-17; **A61K033-40**
AB US 4317814 A UPAB: 19930915
Burns on a human are treated to alleviate pain and reduce scar formation by applicn., to the burn area, of a wet compress containing an aqueous mixture (A)
of (a) glycerine (I) and (b) a solution formed by adding 80-120 g **sodium chlorite**, 90-130 g sodium hypochlorite (13% aqueous solution), 5-7.5 cc of 37.7% **HCl**, 2-4.5 cc 98.15% H2SO4, 4-12 g Na or K perborate and 8-15 g Na peroxide or an equivalent amount of K peroxide, **H2O2** or K or Na percarbonate to 1000 cc water.
Pref. in addition to admin. of (A) component (b) is also administered orally pref. 4 times per day at 3-10 drops per admin. (A) pref. contains 6wt.% (I), 4wt.% (b) and 90wt.% water.
FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: B05-B02C; B05-C04; B05-C05; B05-C07; **B05-C08**; B10-E04C; B12-A07; B12-D01

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:22:18 ON 02 SEP 2004)
               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:22:26 ON 02 SEP 2004
L1             1 S HYDROGEN PEROXIDE/CN
L2             1 S 13898-47-0
                 SEL RN
L3            68 S E1/CRN
L4            33 S L3 AND (NA OR K OR CA OR MG)/ELS
L5             4 S L4 AND 2/NC
L6             5 S L4 AND H2O
L7             2 S BORIC ACID/CN
L8             2 S (SODIUM HYDROXIDE OR HYDROCHLORIC ACID)/CN
L9             1 S WATER/CN
L10            2 S (HYALURONIC ACID OR HYALURONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT)/CN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:26:00 ON 02 SEP 2004
L11         2801 S L2,L5,L6
L12         2736 S (NA OR K OR CA OR MG OR SODIUM OR POTASSIUM OR CALCIUM OR MAG
L13          193 S METAL CHLORITE
L14        24182 S CHLOROUS ACID OR CHLORITE
L15        24457 S L11-L14
                 E METAL CHLORITE/CT
L16        82855 S L1
L17       174895 S H2O2 OR HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
L18          760 S L15 AND L16,L17
                 E PEROX/CT
                 E E59+ALL
L19          611 S E6,E5+NT AND L15
                 E E4+ALL
L20          925 S E2+NT AND L15
L21           49 S PEROXY AND L15
L22         1206 S L18-L21
L23           56 S L22 AND (L7 OR BORIC ACID OR BORATE)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:31:42 ON 02 SEP 2004
L24            1 S 14998-27-7
L25           25 S 14998-27-7/CRN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:32:19 ON 02 SEP 2004
L26           87 S L24 AND L16,L17
L27          204 S L24 AND E2+NT
L28          216 S L26,L27
L29           21 S L28 AND (L7 OR BORIC ACID OR BORATE)
L30           58 S L23,L29
L31         1257 S L22,L28

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:33:39 ON 02 SEP 2004
L32            1 S SODIUM CHLORIDE/CN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:33:43 ON 02 SEP 2004
L33           12 S L31 AND H3BO3
L34           59 S L30,L33
L35          100 S L31 AND (L32 OR (NA OR SODIUM)()CHLORIDE OR NACL)
L36          301 S L31 AND (L8 OR HCL OR NAOH OR (NA OR SODIUM)()HYDROXIDE OR HC
L37           28 S L34 AND L35,L36
L38            4 S L37 AND L35 AND L36
                 SEL DN AN 3
L39            1 S L38 AND E1-E3
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L40           4 S L31 AND L10
L41           4 S L31 AND (HYALURONIC ACID OR (NA OR SODIUM)()HYALURON?)
L42           5 S L39-L41
L43           2 S L42 AND (L7 OR BORIC ACID)
L44           4 S L30 AND L42
L45           5 S L42,L43,L44
                E KARAGOEZIAN H/AU
L46           3 S E4
L47           3 S L46 AND L31
L48           5 S L45,L47
L49         235 S L18 AND (HCL OR NAOH OR NACL OR H3BO3 OR BORIC ACID OR SODIUM
L50           4 S L49 AND LUBRIC?
                E LUBRICANT/CT
                E E5+ALL
L51           3 S L49 AND E2+NT
L52          31 S L49 AND SURFACTANT
                E SURFACTANT/CT
                E E29+ALL
L53          29 S L49 AND E2+OLD,NT,PFT,RT
L54          42 S L50-L53
L55          46 S L48,L54
L56          30 S L55 AND (PD<=19991004 OR PRD<=19991004 OR AD<=19991004)
L57          30 S L47,L56
L58          27 S L56 NOT L47
L59          10 S L58 AND PH
                SEL DN AN 6
L60           1 S L59 AND E1-E3
                SEL DN AN L59 9
L61           1 S E4-E5 AND L59
L62           5 S L47,L60,L61 AND L11-L23,L26-L31,L33-L61
L63        1043 S L31 AND (PD<=19991004 OR PRD<=19991004 OR AD<=19991004)
L64           3 S L63 AND EYE+OLD,NT,PFT,RT/CT
L65           5 S L63 AND EYE, DISEASE+OLD,NT,PFT,RT/CT
L66           6 S L63 AND CONTACT(L)LENS
L67           8 S L64-L66
                SEL DN AN 4-8
L68           3 S L67 NOT E7-E21
L69           5 S L62,L68
L70          59 S L63 AND (WOUND OR BURN OR ?INFECT? OR ?ULCER? OR COLD SORE OR
L71          11 S L63 AND SKIN+OLD,NT,PFT,RT/CT
L72          10 S L63 AND SKIN, DISEASE+OLD,NT,PFT,RT/CT
L73           4 S L63 AND (BURN? OR ULCER? OR INFECT? OR ANTIINFECT?)/CW
L74          63 S L70-L73
L75           4 S L69 AND L74
L76          59 S L74 NOT L69,L75
                SEL DN AN 7 13 16 50
L77           4 S L76 AND E22-E33
L78           9 S L69,L75,L77
L79           0 S L78 AND NAOCL
L80           3 S L78 AND NACLO#
L81           2 S L78 AND CLO2
L82           9 S L78,L80,L81
L83           8 S L82 AND (HCL OR NAOH OR NACL OR PH OR H2O OR WATER)
L84           9 S L82,L83

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:06:26 ON 02 SEP 2004

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:08:28 ON 02 SEP 2004
L85           3 S (US2004037891 OR US2002064565 OR US6488965)/PN
                E KARAGOEZIAN H/AU
L86           3 S E4,L85
L87         397 S A61K033-40/IPC
L88       32296 S (HYDROGEN PEROXIDE OR H2O2)/BIX
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                E HYDROGEN PEROXIDE/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L89         16725 S E2 OR 1732/DRN
L90         51724 S L87-L89 OR (B10-A04 OR C10-A04 OR E10-A04B OR B05-C08 OR C05-
L91          5352 S E10-A04B?/MC
L92         52114 S L87-L91
L93           117 S L92 AND A61K033-14/IPC
L94           194 S L92 AND ((METAL OR NA OR K OR CA OR MG OR SODIUM OR POTASSIUM
                E SODIUM CHLORITE/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L95           149 S L92 AND (E2 OR 1754/DRN)
                E POTASSIUM CHLORITE/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L96            10 S L92 AND E2
                E CALCIUM CHLORITE/DCN
                E MAGNESIUM CHLORITE/DCN
                E CALCIUM CHLORITE/CN
L97             1 S E3
                E RA1077/DCN
L98             5 S E3-E8 AND L92
                E MAGNESIUM CHLORITE/CN
L99           368 S L93-L98
                E HYALURONIC ACID/CN
                E E3+ALL
                E HYALURONIC ACID/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L100         1656 S E2
L101         1169 S E4
                E SODIUM HYALURON/DCN
                E E4+ALL
L102          219 S E2
L103            5 S L99 AND (L100-L102 OR (HYALURONIC ACID OR (NA OR SODIUM)()HY
                E BORIC ACID/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L104         6374 S E2 OR 1894/DRN
L105         1064 S E4
L106           12 S L99 AND (L104 OR L104 OR (BORIC ACID OR BORATE)/BIX)
                E SODIUM CHLORIDE/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L107           78 S L99 AND (E2 OR 1706/DRN OR (NACL OR SODIUM CHLORIDE)/BIX)
                E SODIUM HYDROXIDE/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L108           56 S L99 AND (E2 OR 1514/DRN OR (NAOH OR SODIUM HYDROXIDE)/BIX)
                E HYDROCHLORIC ACID/DCN
                E MONOHYDROCHLORIC ACID/DCN
L109           18 S HCL/BIX AND L99
L110           10 S LUBRIC?/BIX AND L99
L111            5 S L103,L86
L112            4 S L111 AND L106-L110
L113            5 S L111,L112
L114           14 S L106,L110 NOT L113
L115          123 S L107,L108,L109 NOT L110-L114
L116           71 S L115 AND L88,L89
                SEL DN AN 8 11 23 65
L117            4 S L116 AND E1-E8
L118            9 S L113,L117 AND L85-L117

    FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:34:10 ON 02 SEP 2004

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